



Arch Chemicals, Inc.

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, CALL 24 HOURS/7 DAYS:

1-800-654-6911

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

1-800-424-9300

FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL MSDS CONTROL:

1-800-511-MSDS

PRODUCT NAME: PACE CONCENTRATED POOL CHLORINATING TABLETS/STICKS

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

REVISION DATE: 03-04-2004 SUPERCEDES: 09-15-2003

MSDS NO: 00009-0303 - 30226

MANUFACTURER: Arch Chemicals, Inc. 501 Merritt 7 PO Box 5204 Norwalk, CT 06856-5204

SYNONYMS: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, TCCA, Trichlor

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Chloroisocyanurates

FORMULA: (ClNCO)₃

DESCRIPTION: Swimming pool sanitizer

OSHA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Oxidizer, corrosive, skin and eye hazard,

lung toxin, toxic by ingestion and inhalation.

SECTION 2 COMPONENT DATA

PRODUCT COMPOSITION

CAS or CHEMICAL NAME: Trichloro-s-triazinetrione

CAS NUMBER: 87-90-1

PERCENTAGE RANGE: 96-100

HAZARDOUS PER 29 CFR 1910.1200: Yes

EXPOSURE STANDARDS: 0.5 mg/cubic-meter, 8 hr. TWA - Manufacturer's recommended interim internal exposure standard

CAS or CHEMICAL NAME: Dichloroisocyanuric acid

CAS NUMBER: 2782-57-2 PERCENTAGE RANGE: 0-4

HAZARDOUS PER 29 CFR 1910.1200: Yes EXPOSURE STANDARDS: None Established

SECTION 3 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING. UPON CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES, WASH OFF WITH WATER. AVOID BREATHING DUST STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store in a clean dry well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible chemicals (see below).

DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE: 60 Deg.C (140 Deg.F)

PRODUCT STABILITY AND COMPATIBILITY

SHELF LIFE LIMITATIONS: Indefinite. Available chlorine loss can be as little as 0.1% per year at ambient temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS FOR PACKAGING: Paper, cardboard

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS FOR STORAGE OR TRANSPORT: Organic materials, reducing agents, nitrogen containing materials, other oxidizers, acids. bases

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: White, granular solid or tablet-form product

FREEZING POINT: Not Applicable BOILING POINT: Not Applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: 225 Deg.C (437 Deg.F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: > 1 @ 20 Deg.C

BULK DENSITY: Granular-0.89 to 1.1 g/cc; Tablets-1.16 to 1.90 g/cc

ph OF 1% SOLUTION: 2.7-2.9

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 25 DEG.C: Not Available SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 1.2% @ 25 Deg.C

VOLATILES, PERCENT BY VOLUME: Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 232.5

ODOR: Sharp, chlorine-like, bleach odor

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION: Not Available

SECTION 5 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

PERSONAL PROTECTION FOR ROUTINE USE OF PRODUCT:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator with

chlorine cartridges and a dust/mist prefilter if

dusts are created.

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust ventilation to minimize dust and

chlorine levels where industrial use occurs. Otherwise,

ensure good general ventilation.

SKIN AND EYE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear gloves, and chemical safety

glasses to avoid skin and eye

contact. Where industrial use occurs, chemical goggles or full impermeable

suit may be required.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS (WHEN APPLICABLE):

RESPIRATOR TYPE: NIOSH approved full facepiece respirator with

chlorine cartridges and dust/mist prefilters.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TYPE (This includes: gloves, boots, apron,

protective suit): Neoprene

SECTION 6 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLAMMABILITY DATA:

FLAMMABLE: No COMBUSTIBLE: No PYROPHORIC: No

FLASH POINT: Not Applicable AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE (PERCENT

VOLUME IN AIR): LEL - Not Applicable UEL - Not Applicable

NFPA RATINGS:

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 2

Special Hazard Warning: OXIDIZER NFPA OXIDIZER CLASS: Class 1

HMIS RATINGS:

Health: 3

Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not Applicable

FIRE FIGHTING TECHNIQUES AND COMMENTS: Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. On small fires, use water spray or fog. On large fires, use heavy deluge or fog streams. Flooding amounts of water may be required before extinguishment can be accomplished. Do not use dry chemical extinguishers containing ammonia compounds.

SECTION 7 REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS PRODUCT MAY BE UNSTABLE:

TEMPERATURES ABOVE: 225 Deg.C (437 Deg.F)

MECHANICAL SHOCK OR IMPACT: NO ELECTRICAL (STATIC) DISCHARGE: No

OTHER: Contact with small amounts of water may result in an exothermic reaction with the liberation of toxic fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Organic materials, oils, grease, sawdust, reducing agents, nitrogen containing compounds, other oxidizers, acids, bases, dry fire extinguishers containing ammonium compounds HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nitrogen trichloride, chlorine, nitrous oxides, cyanates, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide OTHER CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Damp or slightly wet product (will evolve nitrogen trichloride)

SUMMARY OF REACTIVITY:

OXIDIZER: Yes
ORGANIC PEROXIDE: No
PYROPHORIC: No
WATER REACTIVE: No

SECTION 8 FIRST AID

EYES: Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Call a physician at once.

SKIN: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed immediately and should be laundered before re-use.

INGESTION: Immediately drink large quantities of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician at once. DO NOT give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or if having convulsions.

INHALATION: If person experiences nausea, headache or dizziness, person should stop work immediately and move to fresh air until these symptoms disappear. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, keep the person warm and at rest. Call a physician. In the event that an individual inhales enough vapor to lose consciousness, person should be moved to fresh air at once and a physician should be called immediately. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be given immediately. In all cases, ensure adequate ventilation and provide respiratory protection before the person returns to work.

SECTION 9 TOXICOLOGY AND HEALTH INFORMATION

ROUTES OF ABSORPTION

Inhalation, skin and eye contact, ingestion

WARNING STATEMENTS AND WARNING PROPERTIES

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES SKIN, EYE, DIGESTIVE TRACT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT BURNS.

HUMAN THRESHOLD RESPONSE DATA

ODOR THRESHOLD: No Data

IRRITATION THRESHOLD: No Data

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH: No IDLH concentrations has been established for this product. TCCA has the potential to be immediately dangerous to life and health.

SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION

ACUTE:

Inhalation of this material is irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. It may also cause burns to the respiratory tract with the production of lung edema which can result in shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pain, and impairment of lung function. Inhalation of high concentrations can result in permanent lung damage. CHRONIC:

Chronic (repeated) inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.

SKIN

ACUTE:

Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause permanent damage.

CHRONIC:

Repeated skin exposure may cause tissue destruction due to the corrosive nature of the product.

EYE

Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following eye exposure. Contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage.

INGESTION

ACUTE:

Irritation and/or burns can occur to the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding and/or tissue ulceration. Ingestion causes severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract with the potential to cause perforation.

CHRONIC:

There are no known or reported effects from chronic exposure. Chronic ingestion of significant amounts of this product is unlikely because of its acute corrosive action.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Asthma, respiratory and cardiovascular disease

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WHICH ENHANCE TOXICITY None known or reported

ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY

ACUTE TOXICITY

INHALATION LC 50: Approximately 0.56 mg/l (4 hr.,rat - nose only),

based on extrapolation from 70% Trichloroisocyanuric

ORAL LD 50: 490 mg/kg (rat) DERMAL LD 50: > 2 g/kg (rabbit)

IRRITATION: Causes burns to eyes and skin.

ACUTE TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY:

This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY

There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure. Toxicological investigation indicates it does not produce significant effects from chronic exposure.

REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY

There are no known or reported effects on reproductive function or fetal development. Toxicological investigation indicates it does not effect reproductive function or fetal development.

CARCINOGENICITY

This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

MUTAGENICITY

Trichloroisocyanuric acid has been tested in microbial mutagenicity assays. The microbial mutagenicity assays employed five Salmonella strains and one E. coli strain with and without mammalian microsomal activation. No mutagenic effects were observed in these assays.

AQUATIC TOXICITY

Rainbow trout, 96 hr. LC50: 0.32 ppm Bluegill sunfish, 96 hr. LC50: 0.30 ppm Daphnia magna, 48 hr. LC50: 0.21 mg/l

Mallard duck, 8-day dietary LC50: > 10,000 ppm Mallard duck, Acute Oral LD 50: 1.6 g/kg Bobwhite quail, 8-day dietary LC50: 7422 ppm

SECTION 10 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS REGULATED AS A DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

DOT DESCRIPTION FROM THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE 49 CFR 172.101:

LAND: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID DRY, 5.1, UN 2468, II

WATER: SAME AS LAND

LISTED MARINE POLLUTANT: No

AIR: SAME AS LAND

HAZARD LABEL/PLACARD: 5.1 OXIDIZER

REPORTABLE QUANTITY: Not Applicable (Per 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix)

EMERGENCY GUIDE NO: 140

SECTION 11 SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC AT 800-424-9300.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY: Not Applicable (Per 40 CFR 302.4)

SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES:

Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area

and immediately downwind. If spill material is still dry, do not put water directly on this product as a gas evolution may occur. If material is wet, contact the net work for proper stabilization procedures.

AIR RELEASE: Vapors may be suppressed by the use of a water fog.

WATER RELEASE: This material is heavier than water. This material is soluble in water. Stop flow of material into water source as soon as possible. Begin monitoring for available chlorine and pH immediately.

LAND SPILL: Do not contaminate spill material with any organic materials, ammonia, ammonium salts or urea. Clean up all spill material with clean, dry dedicated equipment and place in a clean dry container.

SPILL RESIDUES:

Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII, WASTE DISPOSAL. This material may be neutralized for disposal; you are requested to contact at 800-6546- 911 before beginning any such operation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION FOR EMERGENCY SPILL AND FIRE-FIGHTING SITUATIONS:
Response to a large quantity spill (100 pounds or greater) or when dusting or decomposition gas exposure could occur requires the use of a positive pressure full face supplied air respirator or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and boots. In case of fire, this personal protective equipment should be used in addition to normal fire fighter equipment.

Compatible materials for response to this material are: neoprene

Protection concerns must also address the following: If this material becomes damp/wet or contaminated in a container the formation of nitrogen trichloride gas may occur and an explosive condition may exist.

SECTION 12 WASTE DISPOSAL

If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste number: D001.

If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.

As a hazardous solid waste, it must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations in a permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility by treatment.

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THIS MATERIAL. THE USER OF THIS MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

SECTION 13 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY STATUS INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This substance is listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT TITLE 3: HAZARD CATEGORIES, PER 40 CFR 370.2: HEALTH:

Immediate (Acute)

PHYSICAL:

Fire and Reactivity

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW, PER 40 CFR 355, APP.A: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: None Established

SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, PER 40 CFR 372.45: None Established

SECTION 14 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS REVISION STATUS: Revisions made to Section 11

SECTION 15 MAJOR REFERENCES

- 1. Hammond, B., et al., A Review of Toxicology Studies on Cyanurate and its Chlorinated Derivatives, Environmental Health Perspectives, Vol. 69, pp. 287-292, 1986.
- 2. 28-Day Dosing Study in Rats (Extended to a 59-Day Dosing Study), s-Triazinetriol, Monosodium Slat; Sodium Dichloro-striaizinetrione dihydrate and Trichloro-s-triazinetrione, International Research and Development Corporation, Mattawan, MI, Study No. 167-150, September 12, 1980.
- 3. Eight-Day Dietary LC 50 Bobwhite Quail, ACL 85, Final Report, Truslow Farms Inc., Wildlife Research Division, Sterling, VA, Project No. 139-112, July 15, 1975.
- 4. Eight-Day Dietary LC 50 Mallard Duck, ACL 85, Final Report, Truslow Farms Inc., Wildlife Research Division, Sterling, VA, Project No. 139-113, July 15, 1975.
- 5. Acute Oral LD 50 Mallard Duck, ACL-85, Final Report, Truslow Farms Inc., Wildlife International Ltd., Chestertown, MD, Project No. 139-120, October 18, 1976.
- 6. Acute Toxicity of ACL-85 to Daphnia magna, Bioassay Report, E G & G, Bionomics, Aquatic Toxicology Laboratory, Wareham, MA, November, 1976.
- 7. Four-Day Static Aquatic Toxicity Studies with ACL-85, LOT No. 5/8/75 GDN in Rainbow Trout and Bluegills, Industrial BIO-TEST Laboratories, Inc., Northbrook, IL, BTL No. 75-39, IBT No. 621-07227, September 5, 1975.
- 8. Acute Toxicity Studies with Trichloroisocyanuric acid, Industrial BIO-TEST Laboratories, Inc., Northbrook, IL, P.O. No. RC-34355, IBT No. 8530-08303, April 20, 1976.
- 9. Shimizu, H. et al., The Results of Microbial Mutation Test for Forty Three Inustrial Chemicals, Japan. J. Ind. Health, Vol. 27, 400-419, 1985.
- 10. Acute Toxicity Studies with Trichloroisocyanuric Acid (Olin CDB 70): Oral LD50 in Rats, Dermal LD50 in Rabbits, Dermal Irritation in Rabbits, Primary Eye Irritation/Corrosion in Rabbits, Dermal Sensitization in Guinea Pigs. MB Research Laboratories, Inc., Spinnerstown, PA., July 1994.
- 11. Nose-Only Acute Inhalation Toxicity Evaluation on Trichloroisocyanurate (Olin CDB 70) in Rats. IRDC Laboratories, Mattawan, MI, July 1994.

Additional Reference Are Available Upon Request

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION INTHIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO B

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